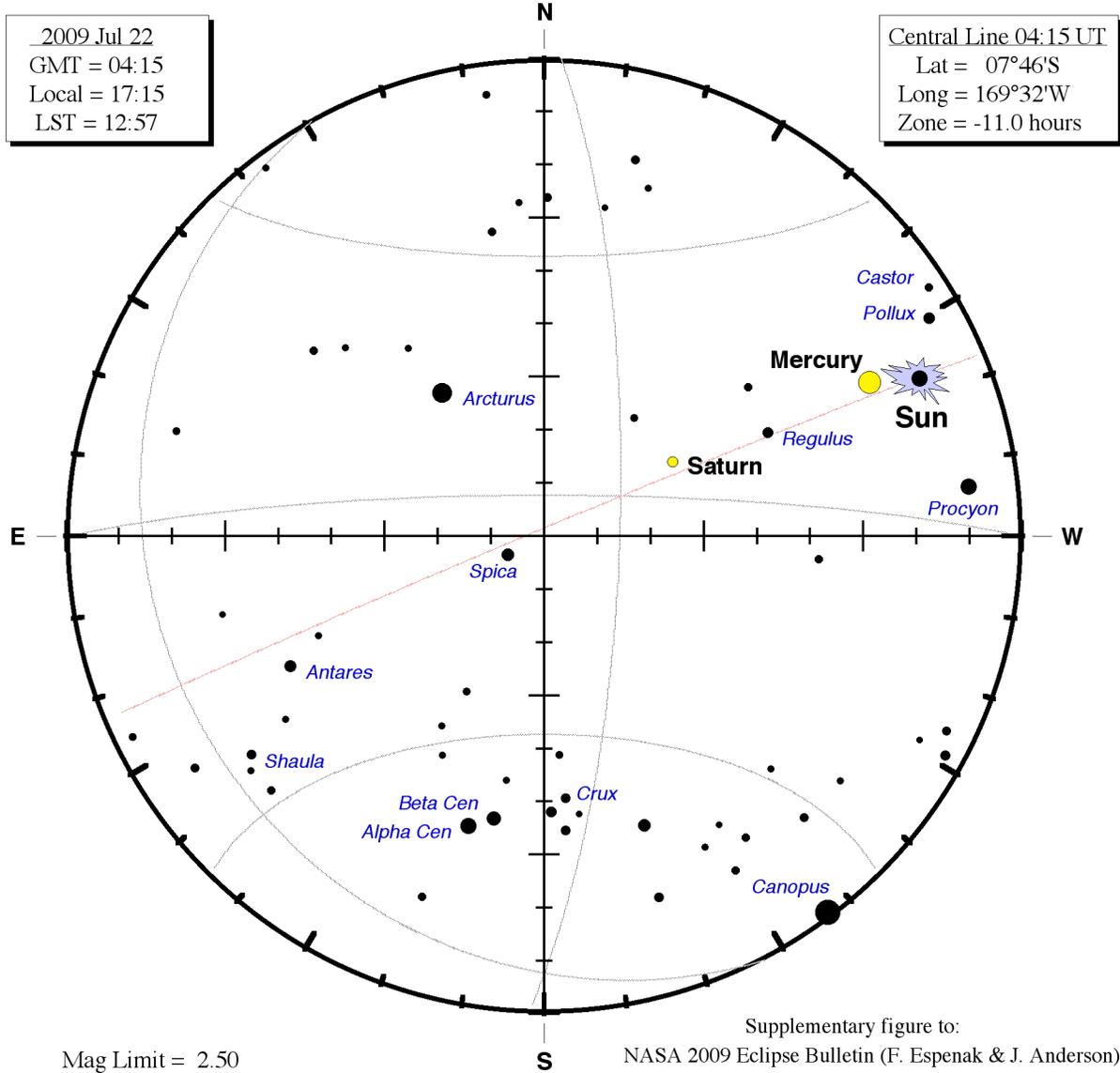


Supplementary Figure

**FIGURE 25E - SKY DURING TOTALITY AS SEEN FROM CENTRAL LINE AT 04:15 UT
(FOR PHOENIX ISLANDS)**

Total Solar Eclipse of 2009 Jul 22



The sky during totality as seen from the central line through the Phoenix Islands at 04:15 UT. The brightest planets visible during the total eclipse will be Mercury ($m_v = -1.4$) and Saturn ($m_v = +1.1$) located 9° and 41° east of the Sun, respectively. Bright stars, which might also be visible, include Procyon ($m_v = +0.38$), Regulus ($m_v = +1.36$), and Arcturus ($m_v = -0.05$).

The geocentric ephemeris below [using Bretagnon and Simon, 1986] gives the apparent positions of the naked eye planets during the eclipse. *Delta* is the distance of the planet from Earth (A.U.'s), *App. Mag.* is the apparent visual magnitude of the planet, and *Solar Elong* gives the elongation or angle between the Sun and planet.

Ephemeris: 2009 Jul 22 01:30 UT

Equinox = Mean Date

Planet	RA	Declination	Delta	App. Mag.	Apparent Diameter <i>arc-sec</i>	Phase	Solar Elong $^\circ$
Sun	08h06m13s	+20°16' 35"	1.01603	-26.7	1889.0	-	-
Moon	08h03m41s	+20°32' 23"	0.00239	-	2005.4	-	-
Mercury	08h45m08s	+19°54' 46"	1.31901	-1.4	5.1	0.95	9.1E
Venus	05h11m09s	+20°51' 31"	1.06004	-3.9	15.7	0.70	40.9W
Mars	04h20m45s	+21°03' 01"	1.80846	1.1	5.2	0.91	52.5W
Jupiter	21h50m24s	-14°09' 22"	4.11192	-2.8	47.9	1.00	154.4W
Saturn	11h20m17s	+06°27' 08"	10.06221	1.1	16.5	1.00	49.0E